

AS SEEN BY A WASHINGTON WOMAN

WHAT WILL THE ANSWER BE?

They're voting today.

By midnight we will know whether or not there are to be "votes for women" in New York Massachusetts, or Pennsylvania. It's our own personal opinion that the answer in all three cases will be no. The suffrage leaders in the city, like the good politicians that they are, keep up an optimistic smile, but they probably will not be very much surprised or one whit discouraged if the men of these three conservative Eastern States do not yet give their consent to the demand of the suffragettes.

Although the defeat in New Jersey did come as something of a surprise in a good many quarters—there were better prospects there than in the three States voting today—there wasn't much squealing and none of the hysterical reaction that pessimists predicted. An ardent suffrage worker whom we know in New Jersey, so far from being discouraged by the defeat last month, made preparations the very Wednesday after the voting to go to New York for the great parade which was held last Saturday—to do her little part in helping that State to win the fight

in which her own State had lost out. So, if those who oppose "votes for women" think that a defeat today which will make a quartet of the States who have turned down the suffrage this year is going to put a damper on the enthusiasm of the women who are working for the cause, they are mistaken. Right or wrong, the suffragettes are no squealers, and they are of the metal of those who will fight an issue to the end.

Do you believe, with Mrs. Colburn, quoted below, that an observer has no difficulty in recognizing the suffrage workers? Have you noticed that they are distinguished "by hard set lines of face, an aggressive, dictatorial manner, and a visibly haggard manner and worn expression generally?" Have you noticed that they "do not inspire great respect among other women and are shunned by men whenever it is possible to do so?"

Perhaps they are deluded, but in Washington at least suffrage advocates are hardly of this type. In fact, they are of no special type. They are women of almost every classification, of many ranks and stations and of wide and diversified activities.

What about Mrs. E. H. Sothorn, one of the most beautiful women who ever went before the footlights, who now gives as much co-operation to the cause as her limited strength will allow?

What about Miss Doris Stevens, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mrs. John J. White, whom any one would class among the most charming and attractive of Washington women. What about Edith Wynne Matthison and Miss Hazel Mackaye, known as well for their beauty as for their talent? They are hardly of the type of woman to whom women would deny their respect and whom men would shun.

Alack and alas! There may be a visibly haggard manner and worn expression about some of the faithful suffrage organizers, but do you wonder? Isn't any pioneer work conducive to fatigue and occasional discouragement? Sometimes the mother that never doubted that woman's place was the home and who rocks the cradle faithfully for years also wears a worn expression. Sometimes senators and doctors and lawyers, and even Presidents look haggard, but no one loves them the less for it.

For the Fastidious Woman

In handkerchief linen with dots to match the plain linen used for vest, collar and cuffs, or in crepe de chine, this blouse will fill a need for fall and winter.



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FROM MRS. JOSEPH M. STODDARD

She Says "Suffrage Slipped Through When People's Backs Were Turned," But Eastern Men Have Their Eyes Open.

She says "suffrage slipped through when people's backs were turned," but Eastern men have their eyes open.

"In view of the facts which have recently been demonstrated in regard to votes for women," writes Mrs. Joseph M. Stoddard, chairman of the executive board of the District of Columbia Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, "the anti feel that so far from gaining a victory on November 2 the suffragists will face a more drastic defeat than in New Jersey even, which will prove conclusively that the men of this country are not yet convinced that it is well to force the vast majority of women into assuming political responsibilities which so many women are refusing to discharge in the Western States where they have already been enfranchised.

"The men must realize that it is against all principle of democracy to force the ballot upon an overwhelming majority of women who have not sought it and do not wish to be represented by the class of women who will become, professional politicians. Mrs. Frederick Colburn, press chairman of the San Francisco district of the Federation of Women's Clubs, and wife of the secretary of the California Bankers' Association, writes to the New York Times, of October 15, the following in regard to the political women that votes for women has produced.

"An observer will have no difficulty in recognizing the suffrage workers. They are distinguished by hard set lines of face, an aggressive dictatorial manner, and a visibly haggard manner and worn expression generally. These women do not inspire great respect among other women and are shunned by men whenever it is possible to do so. Even the politicians pass them by, and try to curry favor with the women who oppose them. The last legislature did less for the benefit of women than any previous legislature has done in the last twenty years. In the newly established equality the wife is liable to all debts, she can

be made to pay the household expenses and can be sued for alimony. Were it not for continual agitation and interest in suffrage would die out among the masses of our women. As it is the registration shows a continued decrease and this in spite of the fact that questions of vital interest are before the people for adjustment at the present time."

Surely such a statement from a native Californian, paid by a Californian, is a damaging evidence against votes for women. The Los Angeles Times states the cost of county government in California is about five times the average cost of county government in other American States. The State legislature through political manipulation fixes the number of employees of every county and their salaries, and the counties which have no voice in fixing their pay rolls must foot the bills.

Taxation Without Representation. I believe taxation without representation was one of the salient arguments of women who have not sought it and do not wish to be represented by the class of women who will become, professional politicians.

Comparative figures compiled by the United States Census Bureau show that the per capita paid by a Californian county government in one year would pay his county government tax in Vermont for 24 years. Anti-suffragists believe they now enjoy through the growth of civilization, the interests of the taxpayer woman would be injured, as it means a large increase in the non-taxpaying vote and higher taxes. Suffrage has slipped through in the Western States by small majorities when people's backs were turned, so to speak.

but the educational campaign carried on by the anti-suffragists has opened the eyes of the voters in the East. The result in New Jersey of 53,000 against it shows it, as well as the increased majorities against it in States like Michigan and Ohio when it has been brought a second time before the people. The men of the East have yet to be shown where the Western States will vote for women have exceeded in public interest, community welfare and general uplift, morally, financially and socially, the Eastern States still under exclusive male suffrage.

MRS. JOSEPH M. STODDARD, Chairman of the Executive Board, District of Columbia Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Monday, Nov. 1.

THREATEN MME. BERNHARDT.

Actress Will Visit U. S. Despite Letters Containing Menace.

Paris, Nov. 1. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will leave Paris December 25 to make her American tour, despite threatening letters, of which she has received scores from the United States.

Mme. Bernhardt has taken out heavy insurance against murder. Of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell she said: "It was a most abominable crime."

'QUAKE SHOCKS' RECORDED.

Evidence of Earth Tremors in U. S. and Britain.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 1.—The seismograph at St. Ignace Observatory here recorded very faint earthquake disturbances about 4 o'clock this morning. Father Golenbach was unable to locate them because of their indistinctness.

London, Nov. 1.—Severe earthquake shocks were recorded on English seismographs at 7 o'clock this morning. They appeared to be in the Oriental area of which Japan is the center.

The trackless trolley system is used for general freight traffic in several parts of Germany.

Miss Kate Gordon Answers Mr. Hallinan

And Miss Ida Porter-Boyer Also Writes to Defend the Memory of Henry B. Blackwell.

Miss Mary Marshall, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Miss Marshall: I was amazed to read over the signature of the chairman of the publicity department of the National American Woman Suffrage Association the gratuitous insult offered to the late Henry B. Blackwell, and according to this paid employee of this association is called "a perfect nuisance because he endeavored," so this authority states, "to tie up the movement to whatever 'ism' or 'oddy' he happened to be interested in at the time."

Those members of the National Association whose privilege it was to know and revere Mr. Blackwell, know, of course, how absolutely untrue the statement is. No greater consecration of service was ever rendered to any cause than the unwavering allegiance of a lifetime to Henry B. Blackwell, no woman suffragist.

But granting for the sake of argument, that there was any truth in the statement, is there any reason for such an attack on the husband of Lucy Stone, the pioneer of the suffrage trinity, Lucy Stone, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Susan B. Anthony? What justification can there be for such an attack on one of our most consecrated suffragists, Alice Stone Blackwell, by such an unwarranted attack on the memory of her idolized father?

Furthermore, Mr. Hallinan as an individual may have the right to rush into print over his own signature to exploit his opinions on woman suffrage, but to challenge the memory of Henry B. Blackwell in his position in the association to express his personal opinions, such as libelous prohibitions as cranks.

Blackwell no praise can be adequate to have broken bread at his table was a delightful experience in hospitality; to observe his fidelity to Lucy Stone was a revelation of a loving companionship; to remember his pride and affection for his daughter is a beautiful illustration of fatherly tenderness. So with a laurel for his valor, and a rose for his devotion, we suffragists of today enshrine him in the halls of memory—the knightly warrior of the suffrage dawn.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) KATE M. GORDON.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 22, 1915.

Miss Mary Marshall,

Care Washington Herald,

Washington, D. C.

My Dear Miss Marshall: Will you kindly accord me the courtesy of space for reply to express my indignation and amazement on reading the contribution, "From A Male But," in the columns of The Herald of October 22. That communication was a most unprovoked, unwarranted attack upon the memory and heroic labors of Hon. Henry B. Blackwell and his long years of unselfish effort.

One of the most charming and most to be pilled of the queens of history is Marie Antoinette. She was the daughter of Maria Teresa of Austria and Francis of Germany, and she married the French dauphin who later became Louis XVI.

Marie Antoinette was high-spirited, energetic and courageous. Her personal charms were many and her education was higher than fell to the lot of the average princess of the time. But tact and discretion did not seem to be prominent traits in her character, and her counsels often led Louis, who came to the throne four years after his marriage, into embarrassing difficulties. A certain freedom of manner unusual at the French court caused her conduct to be misjudged by her husband's subjects, but apparently any charges against her character were unfounded. True it is she influenced her husband to make war, but the statement that is made that her selfishness brought about the French revolution is false.

The story of her luxurious life at court and her later privations and torture at the hands of the revolutionists is well known to all, and when, ten months after the execution of her husband, she went to her doom she showed herself to be every inch a woman. Perhaps at no time was she more admirable than during the last trying days.

Mme. Elizabeth Charlotte Pauline de Meulan, prominent as an author herself, as well as because she was the wife of the famous historian Guizot, was born in Paris November 1773. With no resources but her talents she began life and after writing several novels that attracted wide attention she married the distinguished scholar, who was fifteen years her junior. Their life was extremely happy, and is often cited to discredit the theory that a woman marries unhappily who marries a man younger than herself.

(Copyright, 1915.)

FAMOUS WOMAN, HER BIRTHDAY AND YOURS

By MARY MARSHALL

November 2—Mme. Guizot; Marie Antoinette.

One of the most charming and most to be pilled of the queens of history is Marie Antoinette. She was the daughter of Maria Teresa of Austria and Francis of Germany, and she married the French dauphin who later became Louis XVI.

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TOMORROW'S MENU.

"The world's mine oyster, which I with sword will open."—Shakespeare.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Quotient
Cream and Cream
Pudding Quotient

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER.

Cold Tongue
Gingerbread
Apple Sauce

DINNER.

Vegetable Soup
Pot Roast of Beef
Browned Potatoes
Cabbage Salad
Custard Pudding

Toast with meat drippings—Spread fresh roast beef drippings on slices of graham bread, add cayenne and a few drops of Worcestershire sauce. Put the slices in a pan and bake them in the oven, turning them as they brown. These are very substantial.

Rice cooked with stock—A delicious luncheon dish is made with rice cooked very light and flaky to which is added hot white stock, a little butter, pepper and salt and chopped cooked green peppers. Turn them as they brown. These are very substantial.

Cabbage salad—Mix finely shredded or chopped cabbage with mayonnaise and garnish with halves of English walnuts.

HOUSEWIVES DAILY ECONOMY CALENDAR

By FRANCES MARSHALL

SERVICE WITHOUT A MAID.

The servant problem is becoming increasingly difficult. It is easy to see why young women prefer the semi-independence of working in factories during the day and doing as they please at night, to being at the beck and call of a mistress from the time they waken until the time they go to bed.

In many cases, of course, domestic work means far better housing, better clothes, than factory work means. But these advantages often do not make up for the loss of personal freedom. So young women continue to flock to the factories, and our kitchens continue to be maidless.

Thousands of us who make no effort to keep a maid. Nobody without a maid should try for elaborate service at meals. It is impossible. In a no-maid house, to give a butter-and-footman impression, and our maidless efforts to give elaborate dinner parties in the manner of our neighbors who have plenty of servants are only ridiculous.

So, if you have no maid, learn to perfect the no-maid method. It is simple. It is easy to serve four courses without a maid if the work is all simplified. The suppers can be on the table when dinner is over. Vegetables can be in their serving dishes in a warming oven and the meat, too, can be ready to serve.

The change of soup plates for fried omelets at the side of the table. Then when it is time to clear away this course the wagon can simply be rolled into the kitchen, and the meat platter and plates can be carried out in a few trips.

A simple way to serve the main course is to keep the vegetable dishes, bread plate, and all other accessories on the wagon at the side of the table. Then when it is time to clear away this course the wagon can simply be rolled into the kitchen, and the meat platter and plates can be carried out in a few trips.

Each course, indeed, can be packed on a tea wagon or muffin stand; and this method of having everything ready beforehand does simplify the hostess's problem.

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DAILY FASHION HINT.

Large circle of friends, arrived from St. Louis yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Nagle will be located at the Shoreham during their visit.

An interesting dinner and musicale was given at the Chinese Legation last night. The guest of honor was Mrs. David S. Rose, of Milwaukee, who rendered a classical operatic program, interspersed with American melodies.

The following are some of the numbers: "Spring Song," by Schumann; the aria "Gloconda," by Puccini; the aria from the great Hungarian opera, Hunyadi László, by Zoltar; "Waltz Song," by Zoltar; Hungarian folk song, entitled "O Mora! Mora!" "Coming Thru the Rye," and "A Perfect Day," by Carrie Jacobs Bond.

Mrs. Rose possesses a beautiful dramatic soprano voice, full of color and of wonderful range. She was a European grand opera singer and achieved a great success in this country while known to the musical world as Rosemary Goss.

Covers were laid for the following guests: Hon. and Mrs. David S. Rose, of Milwaukee; Alice L. Rice, of Milwaukee; Doctor and Mrs. Clarence J. Owens, Miss Hodge, and Mrs. William H. Saunders, Mrs. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Rose, Admiral Wei Han, Mr. and Mrs. Yung Kwai, Miss Yung Kwai, Mr. Chui Lung, Mr. Kollang Yih, Mr. Liou, Master Lin Shih, Miss Shih, the Chinese Minister and Madam Shih.

Retired Admiral W. C. Cowles, U. S. N., and Mrs. Cowles have returned to the Hotel Astor, in New York City, after a visit to relatives in Connecticut. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles have only recently returned from China, and will probably spend the winter in Washington.

Capt. Carlo B. Brittain, U. S. N., and Mrs. Brittain, after a visit to the latter's old home in Richmond, Ky., have returned to Washington and are at the Westmoreland for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulton McMahon, who are motoring, arrived here yesterday from their home at Hummel, N. J., and are at the Willard for a few days.

Mr. Stephen B. Elkins entertained at dinner last night at the White Sulphur Springs. Her guests included Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. May M. Lee, of Baltimore, who left the Springs later for New York.

Mr. Charles Nagle, former Secretary of the Interior, and Mrs. Nagle, who visits to Washington are always occasions of much pleasant entertaining by their

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Around Washington

With the Girl Reporter

She Goes to Dulin & Martin's and Learns a Thing or Two About Cut Glass.

The Girl Reporter doesn't know much about cut glass—that is, she didn't yesterday morning. She had a general impression that it was a stock in trade with the young bride, who could always boast six or seven beautiful bowls of heavy crystal, half a dozen cut glass syrup jugs and perhaps a punch bowl or two.

But when she had a little talk with Mr. Horace Dulin on the subject of cut glass as it is today, she learned a few things more. There is an exhibition on at the F street end of the store of some of the choicest specimens of heavy cut glass that were exhibited at the National Museum by the American Federation of Arts in the early autumn.

"Cut glass is one of the art products in which America excels," said Mr. Dulin. "Talk about having to go to Europe to get artistic products. Why, in this case Europe has to come to us. Some of the cheaper, inferior glass comes from Germany, but every year American manufacturers are shipping larger and larger quantities of the brilliant crystal to foreign ports."

"In Washington the diplomatic folk are especially appreciative of fine cut glass. There are many of them in all art museums, they are alert to the finer points of cut glass workmanship. Already we have seen several prominent members of the diplomatic corps taking advantage of this opportunity to view these Libbey products."

Here Mr. Dulin pointed out some wine services and vases such as the Girl Reporter could imagine spread on the lavish board of an ambassador.

"The difference between fine cut glass and the inferior sort," Mr. Dulin explained, "is largely to be detected in the color. Like a